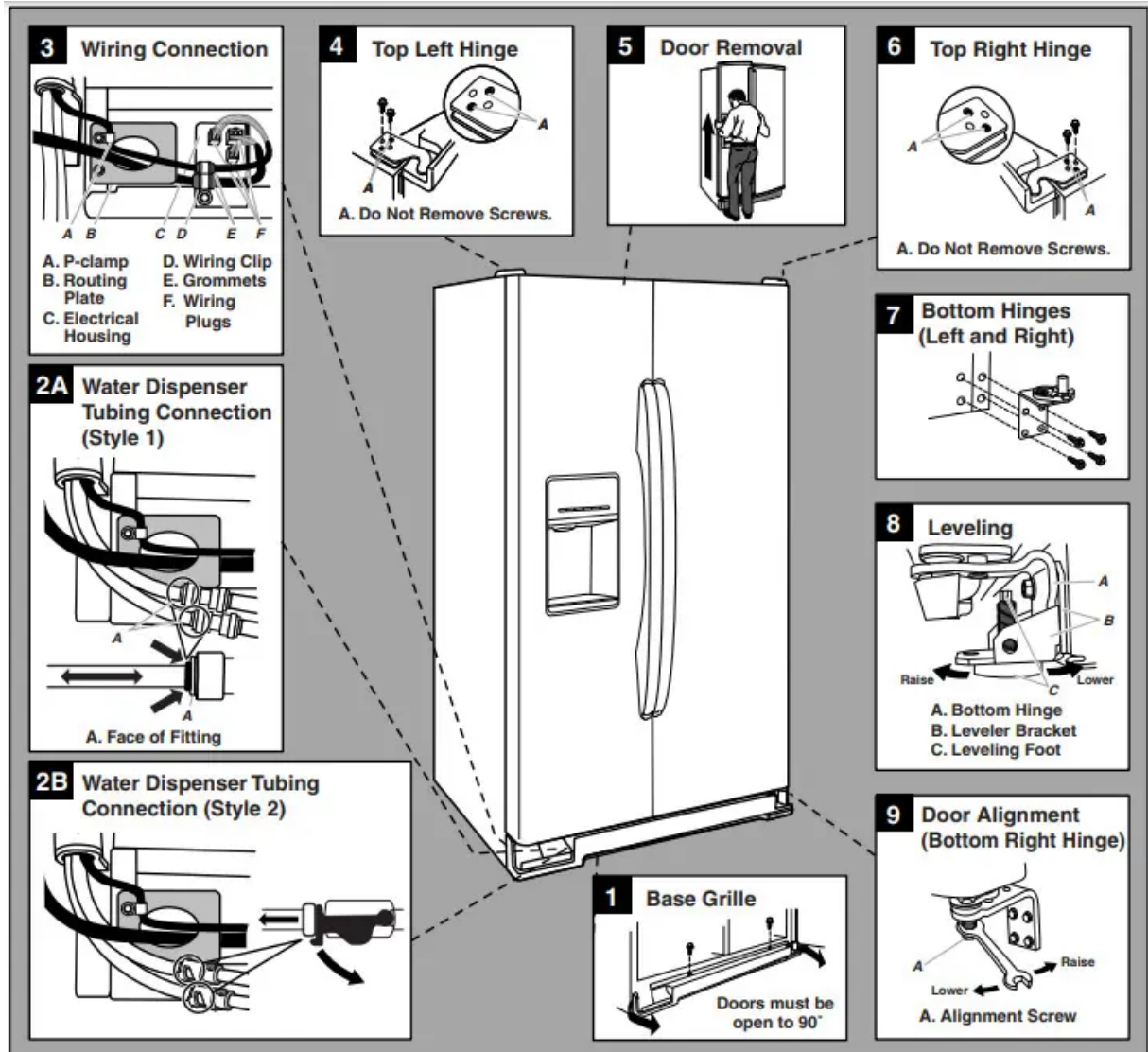


Installation Instructions

Door Removal, Leveling and Alignment



Handle Installation and Removal

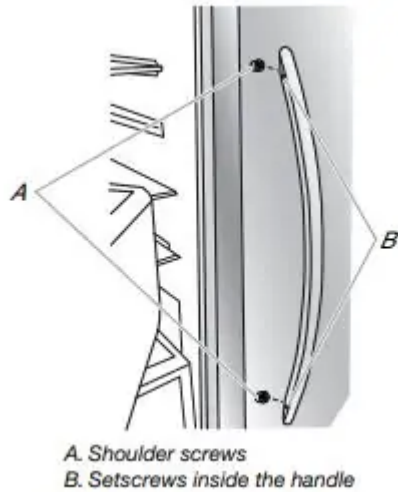
To Install the Handles:

NOTE: The handle mounting setscrews are preinstalled in the handle.

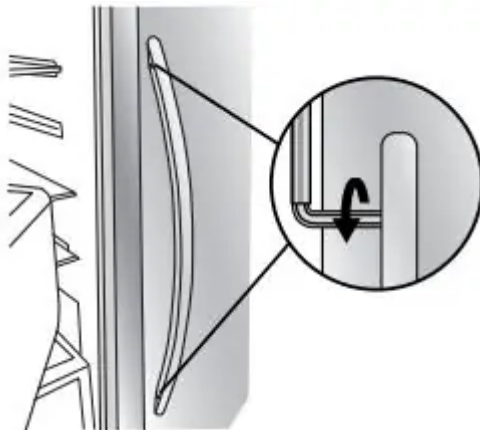
1. Remove the handles, which are packed inside the refrigerator.

Note: To avoid scratching the finish, place the handles on a towel or other soft surface.

2. Open the freezer door. On the refrigerator door, place the handle on the shoulder screws with the setscrews facing the freezer.



3. Firmly push the handle toward the door until the handle base is flush against the door.
4. While holding the handle, insert the short end of the hex key into the upper hole and slightly rotate the hex key until it is engaged in the setscrew.



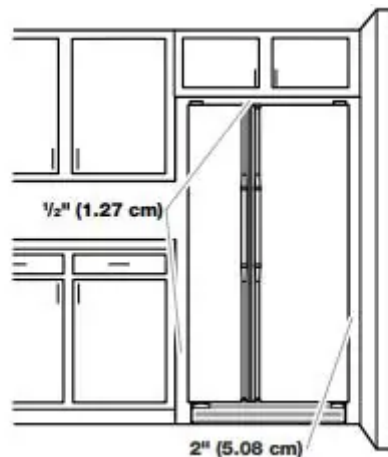
5. Using a clockwise motion, tighten the setscrew until it begins to contact the shoulder screw.
6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 to begin fastening the lower setscrew.
7. Once both setscrews have been partially tightened as outlined in the previous steps, fully tighten both the upper and lower setscrews. **IMPORTANT:** When the screws feel tight, tighten them an additional quarter-turn. The handle is not properly installed without this extra tightening.
8. Open the refrigerator door and close the freezer door. Repeat steps 2 through 7 to install the other handle onto the freezer door with the setscrews facing the refrigerator.
9. Save the hex key and all instructions.

To Remove the Handles:

1. While holding the handle, insert the short end of the hex key into the lower setscrew hole and slightly rotate the hex key until it is engaged in the setscrew.
2. Using a counterclockwise motion, loosen the setscrew a quarter-turn at a time.
3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 for the upper setscrew. Gently pull the handle away from the door.
4. If necessary, use a Phillips screwdriver to remove the shoulder screws from the door.

IMPORTANT: This refrigerator is designed for indoor household use only.

To ensure proper ventilation for your refrigerator, allow for $\frac{1}{2}$ " (1.27 cm) of space on each side and at the top. Allow for 1" (2.54 cm) of space behind the refrigerator. If your refrigerator has an ice maker, allow extra space at the back for the water line connections. When installing your refrigerator next to a fixed wall, leave a 2" (5.08 cm) minimum space on each side (depending on your model) to allow the doors to swing open.



Water Supply Requirements

Water Pressure

A cold water supply with water pressure of between 30 and 120 psi (207 and 827 kPa) is required to operate the water dispenser and ice maker. If you have questions about your water pressure, call a licensed, qualified plumber.

- If your refrigerator has a water dispenser: After installation is complete, use the water dispenser to check the water pressure.
- With the water filter removed, dispense 1 cup (237 mL) of water. If 1 cup of water is dispensed in 8 seconds or less, the water pressure to the refrigerator meets the minimum requirement.
- If it takes longer than 8 seconds to dispense 1 cup of water, the water pressure to the refrigerator is lower than recommended.

Reverse Osmosis Water Supply

IMPORTANT: The pressure of the water supply coming out of a reverse osmosis system going to the water inlet valve of the refrigerator needs to be between 30 and 120 psi (207 and 827 kPa). If a reverse osmosis water filtration system is connected to your cold water supply, the water pressure to the reverse osmosis system needs to be a minimum of 40 to 60 psi (276 to 414 kPa).

If the water pressure to the reverse osmosis system is less than 40 to 60 psi (276 to 414 kPa):

- Check to see whether the sediment filter in the reverse osmosis system is blocked. Replace the filter if necessary.
- Allow the storage tank on the reverse osmosis system to refill after heavy usage.
- If your refrigerator has a water filter, it may further reduce the water pressure when used in conjunction with a reverse osmosis system. Remove the water filter. See “Water Filtration System” in the User Instructions, User Guide, or Use & Care Guide.

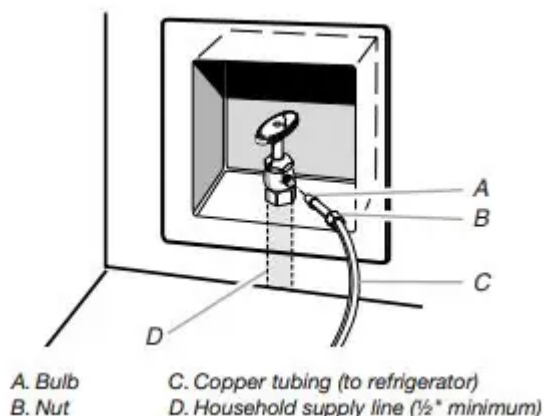
If you have questions about your water pressure, call a licensed, qualified plumber.

Connect Water Supply

IMPORTANT: If you turn the refrigerator on before the water line is connected, turn the ice maker OFF.

Style 1 (Recommended)

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Turn OFF main water supply. Turn ON nearest faucet long enough to clear line of water.
3. Use a quarter-turn shutoff valve or the equivalent, served by a ½" copper household supply line. **NOTE:** To allow sufficient water flow to the refrigerator, a minimum ½" size copper household supply line is recommended.

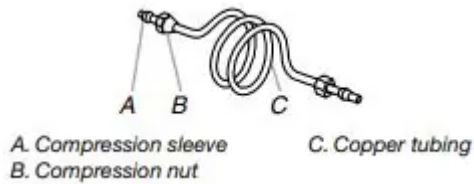


4. Now you are ready to connect the copper tubing to the shutoff valve. Use ¼" (6.35 mm) O.D. (outside diameter) soft copper tubing to connect the shutoff valve and the refrigerator.

Ensure that you have the proper length needed for the job. Be sure both ends of the copper tubing are cut square.

Slip compression sleeve and compression nut onto copper tubing as shown. Insert end

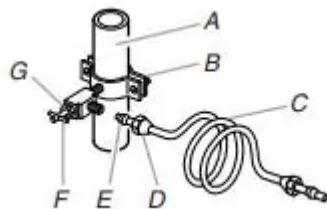
of tubing into outlet end squarely as far as it will go. Screw compression nut onto outlet end with adjustable wrench. Do not overtighten.



5. Place the free end of the tubing into a container or sink, and turn on main water supply to flush out tubing until water is clear. Turn off shutoff valve on the water pipe. NOTE: Always drain the water line before making the final connection to the inlet of the water valve, to avoid possible water valve malfunction.
6. Bend the copper tubing to meet the water line inlet, which is located on the back of the refrigerator cabinet as shown. Leave a coil of copper tubing to allow the refrigerator to be pulled out of the cabinet or away from the wall for service.

Style 2

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Turn OFF main water supply. Turn ON nearest faucet long enough to clear line of water.
3. Locate a $\frac{1}{2}$ " (1.27 cm) to $1\frac{1}{4}$ " (3.18 cm) vertical cold water pipe near the refrigerator.
IMPORTANT:
Make sure it is a cold water pipe.
Horizontal pipe will work, but drill on the top side of the pipe, not the bottom. This will help keep water away from the drill and normal sediment from collecting in the valve.
4. Determine the length of copper tubing you need. Measure from the connection on the lower rear corner of refrigerator to the water pipe. Add 7 ft (2.1 m) to allow for cleaning. Use $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6.35 mm) O.D. (outside diameter) copper tubing. Be sure both ends of copper tubing are cut square.
5. Using a cordless drill, drill a $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6.35 mm) hole in the cold water pipe you have selected.



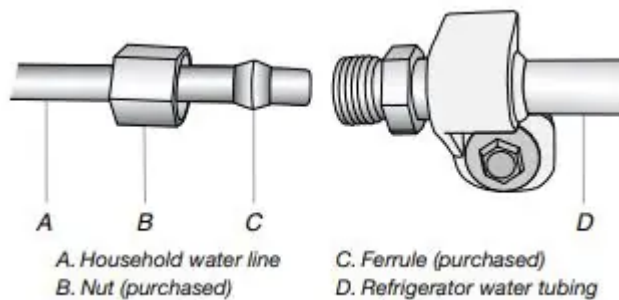
6. Fasten the shutoff valve to the cold water pipe with the pipe clamp. Be sure the outlet end is solidly in the $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6.35 mm) drilled hole in the water pipe and that the washer is under the pipe clamp. Tighten the packing nut. Tighten the pipe clamp screws slowly and evenly so the washer makes a watertight seal. Do not overtighten, or you may crush the copper tubing.

7. Slip the compression sleeve and compression nut on the copper tubing as shown. Insert the end of the tubing into the outlet end squarely as far as it will go. Screw the compression nut onto outlet end with adjustable wrench. Do not overtighten.
8. Place the free end of the tubing in a container or sink, and turn ON the main water supply. Flush the tubing until water is clear. Turn OFF the shutoff valve on the water pipe. Coil the copper tubing.

Connect to Refrigerator

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Remove and discard the short, black plastic part from the end of the water line inlet.
3. Thread the nut onto the end of the tubing. Tighten the nut by hand. Then tighten it with a wrench two more turns. Do not overtighten.

NOTE: To avoid rattling, be sure the copper tubing does not touch the cabinet's side wall or other parts inside the cabinet.



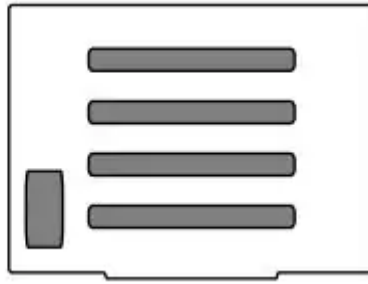
4. Install the water supply tube clamp around the water supply line to reduce strain on the coupling.
5. Turn shutoff valve ON.
6. Check for leaks. Tighten any connections (including connections at the valve) or nuts that leak.

Complete the Installation

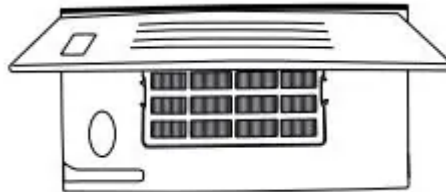
1. Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.
2. Flush the water system. See "Water and Ice Dispensers" in the User Instructions or User Guide. NOTE: Allow 24 hours to produce the first batch of ice. Allow 72 hours to completely fill ice container.

Air Filter

The filter should be installed behind the vented door, which is located (depending on your model) along either the rear or left interior wall near the top of the refrigerator compartment.



1. Remove the air filter from its packaging.
2. Lift open the vented door.
- 3.



3. Snap the filter into place.
4. Close the vented door.

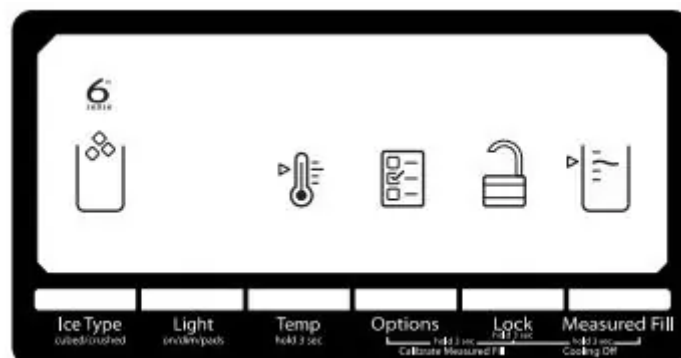
Refrigerator Use

Using the control

The refrigerator and freezer controls are located on the dispenser panel.

IMPORTANT: The display screen on the dispenser control panel will turn off automatically and enter “sleep” mode when the control buttons and dispenser pads have not been used for 2 minutes or more. While in “sleep” mode, the first press of a control button will only reactivate the display screen, without changing any settings.

Touch any control button on the dispenser panel to activate the display screen. The home screen will appear as shown.



Adjusting the Controls

For your convenience, your refrigerator and freezer controls are preset at the factory. When you first install your refrigerator, make sure that the controls are still set to the “mid-settings.” The factory recommended set points are 37°F (3°C) for the refrigerator and 0°F (-18°C) for the freezer.

IMPORTANT:

- Wait 24 hours before you put food into the refrigerator. If you add food before the refrigerator has cooled completely, your food may spoil.
- If the temperature is too warm or too cold in the refrigerator or freezer, first check the air vents to be sure they are not blocked before adjusting the controls.
- The preset settings should be correct for normal household usage. The controls are set correctly when milk or juice is as cold as you like and when ice cream is firm.
- Wait at least 24 hours between adjustments. Recheck the temperatures before other adjustments are made. To view and adjust the set points, press and hold the TEMP button for 3 seconds. When adjust mode is activated, adjusting information will appear on the display screen.

Cooling On/Off

Your refrigerator and freezer will not cool when cooling is turned off.

- To turn cooling off, press and hold the LOCK and MEASURED FILL buttons at the same time for 3 seconds.
IMPORTANT: To avoid unintentionally locking the dispenser or changing other settings, be sure to press both buttons at exactly the same time. When cooling is off, “COOLING OFF” will appear on the display screen.
- Press and hold LOCK and MEASURED FILL for 3 seconds again to turn cooling back on.

Additional Features

Fast Ice

The Fast Ice feature assists with temporary periods of heavy ice use by increasing ice production over a 24-hour period.

- To turn on the feature, press OPTIONS then TEMP. When the feature is on, the Fast Ice icon will appear on the dispenser display screen. The Fast Ice setting will remain on for 24 hours unless manually turned off.
- To manually turn off the feature, press OPTIONS then TEMP again, or adjust the freezer temperature set point. The Fast Ice icon will disappear when the feature is off.

Water and Ice Dispensers

NOTES:

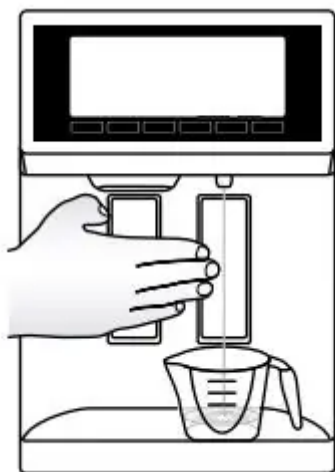
- The dispensing system will not operate when either door (refrigerator or freezer) is open.
- Allow 24 hours for the refrigerator to cool down and chill water.
- Allow 24 hours to produce the first batch of ice. Discard the first three batches of ice produced. Wait 72 hours for full ice production.
- The display screen on the dispenser control panel will turn off automatically and enter “sleep” mode when the control buttons and dispenser pads have not been used for 2 minutes or more. While in “sleep” mode, the first press of a control button will only reactivate the display screen, without changing any settings.

Calibrate Measured Fill

Household water pressure may affect the accuracy of the Measured Fill feature. For optimum performance of your water dispenser, you must first calibrate Measured Fill.

IMPORTANT: Flush the water system before calibrating Measured Fill.

1. Place a sturdy measuring cup (1 cup [237 mL] size) on the dispenser tray, centered in front of the water dispenser pad. NOTE: Depending on your model, a measuring cup may be provided.
2. Press and hold the OPTIONS and LOCK buttons at the same time for 3 seconds. The words “Back” and “1 Cup” will appear on the display screen. Also, “CALIBRATE” will illuminate and remain lit while the Measured Fill feature is being calibrated.
NOTE: You may press the ICE TYPE button under the word “Back” at any time to exit calibration mode. The display screen’s “CALIBRATE” text will turn off.
3. Using your hand (not the measuring cup), press and release the water dispenser pad in order to dispense water to the 1 cup fill line.



4. NOTE: If overfilling or spilling occurs, discard the water and press “Back” to restart the calibration process.

5. When 1 cup of water has been correctly dispensed into the measuring cup, press the MEASURED FILL button under the word “Confirm” to confirm the calibration. When Measured Fill calibration has been confirmed, the display will return to the home screen.

Dispense Water

To Dispense Water (Standard):

1. Press a sturdy glass against the water dispenser pad. Hold the glass close to the water dispenser spout to ensure that the water dispenses into the glass.
2. Remove the glass to stop dispensing.

To Dispense Water (Measured Fill):

1. Press MEASURED FILL to turn the feature on. When the feature is on, the Measured Fill screen appears on the display. Press ICE TYPE to manually turn off the Measured Fill feature.
2. You can dispense water by the ounce, cup, or liter. The default unit is ounces. To switch to cups or liters, press the LIGHT button.
3. Press the LOCK and OPTIONS buttons to adjust the volume as desired. The LOCK button increases the volume, and the OPTIONS button lowers the volume.
4. To dispense water, press a sturdy glass against the water dispenser pad OR place the glass below the water dispenser and press the MEASURED FILL button. Hold the glass close to the water dispenser spout to ensure that the water dispenses into the glass.
5. To stop dispensing before the selected volume has been dispensed, remove the glass from the dispenser pad OR press the MEASURED FILL button a second time.

NOTE: If you stop dispensing before the desired volume has been dispensed, the digital display will continue to show how much water remains to be dispensed. The display will turn off after 1 minute of inactivity.

To select a new volume or start dispensing the same volume again, you must first finish dispensing the selected volume, or turn off the Measured Fill feature (either by waiting 1 minute so it will automatically turn off or by pressing ICE TYPE to manually turn it off) and then turn it back on.

To Dispense Ice:

1. Make sure the desired type of ice is selected. To switch between cubed and crushed, press ICE TYPE.
2. Press a sturdy glass against the ice dispenser pad. Hold the glass close to the ice guide to ensure that the ice dispenses into the glass.

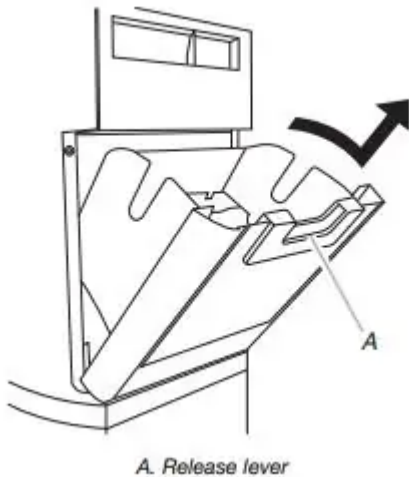
IMPORTANT: You do not need to apply a lot of pressure to the pad in order to activate the ice dispenser. Pressing hard will not make the ice dispense faster or in greater quantities.

3. Remove the glass to stop dispensing.

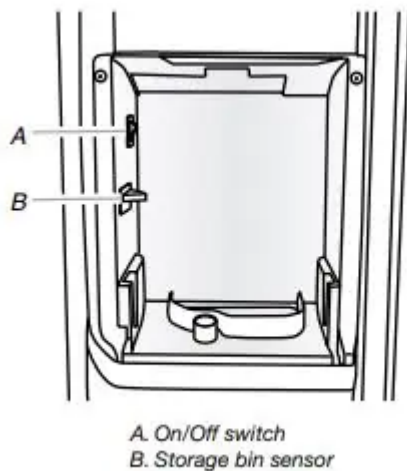
NOTE: Ice may continue to dispense for several seconds after removing the glass from the pad. The dispenser may continue to make noise for a few seconds after dispensing.

Removing and Replacing the Ice Storage Bin:

1. Press down the release lever and tilt the bucket outward. Use both hands to hold the base of the storage bin, and then lift it up and out.



NOTE: It is not necessary to flip the ice maker On/Off switch to the OFF (down) position when removing the storage bin. The storage bin sensor, located on the left wall of the freezer door, stops the ice maker from producing ice if the door is open or the storage bin is removed.



2. . Replace the bin by sliding it onto the door, and then tilting it back into an upright position. The release lever will click when the bin is securely in place.

Refrigerator Care

Cleaning

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.

2. Hand wash, rinse, and dry removable parts and interior surfaces thoroughly. Use a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water.
3. Wash stainless steel and painted metal exteriors with a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water.
4. There is no need for routine condenser cleaning in normal home operating environments. If the environment is particularly greasy or dusty, or there is significant pet traffic in the home, the condenser should be cleaned every 2 to 3 months to ensure maximum efficiency.
If you need to clean the condenser:
 - a. Remove the base grille. See the “Door Removal” instructions, either in the User Instructions or the Installation Instructions and Owner’s Manual, or in the separate instruction sheet provided with your refrigerator.
 - b. Use a vacuum cleaner with a soft brush to clean the grille, the open areas behind the grille and the front surface area of the condenser.
 - c. Replace the base grille when finished.
5. Plug in refrigerator or reconnect power.

Lights

Light Styles:

The dispenser lights are mini LEDs that cannot be changed.

The interior lights vary by model.

- Some models have mini LEDs that cannot be changed.
- Some models have full-size LED bulbs that can be changed.
- Some models have incandescent 40-watt bulbs that can be changed.

To Change a Light Bulb:

1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
2. Remove the light shield, as explained in the following sections. NOTE: To clean the light shield, wash it with warm water and liquid detergent. Before reinstalling, thoroughly rinse and dry the shield.
3. Replace the burned-out light bulb, as explained in the following sections.
4. Reinstall the light shield, as explained in the following sections.
5. Plug in refrigerator or reconnect power.

Vacation and Moving Care

Vacations

If You Choose to Leave Refrigerator On While You Are Away:

1. Use up any perishables and freeze other items.
2. If your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker and is connected to the household water supply, turn off the water supply to the refrigerator. Property damage can occur if the water supply is not turned off.
3. If you have an automatic ice maker, turn off the ice maker.
4. Empty the ice bin.

If You Choose to Turn Refrigerator Off Before You Leave:

1. Remove all food from the refrigerator.
2. If your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker:
 - a. Turn off the water supply to the ice maker at least one day ahead of time.
 - b. When the last load of ice drops, raise the wire shutoff arm to the OFF (up) position or move the switch to the OFF setting.
3. Depending on the model, turn the Refrigerator Control to OFF or turn cooling off. See “Using the Controls” in the User Instructions, User Guide, or Use & Care Guide.
4. Clean, wipe, and dry thoroughly.
5. Tape rubber or wood blocks to the tops of both doors to prop them open far enough for air to get in. This stops odor and mold from building up.

Moving

1. If your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker:
 - a. Turn off the water supply to the ice maker at least one day ahead of time.
 - b. Disconnect the water line from the back of the refrigerator.
 - c. When the last load of ice drops, raise the wire shutoff arm to the OFF (up) position or move the switch to the OFF setting.
2. Remove all food from the refrigerator and pack all frozen food in dry ice.
3. Empty the ice bin.
4. Depending on the model, turn the Refrigerator Control to OFF or turn cooling off. See “Using the Controls” in the User Instructions, User Guide, or Use & Care Guide.
5. Unplug refrigerator.
6. Clean, wipe, and dry thoroughly.
7. Take out all removable parts, wrap them well, and tape them together so they don't shift and rattle during the move.

8. Depending on the model, raise the front of the refrigerator so it rolls more easily OR screw in the leveling legs so they don't scrape the floor. See "Adjust the Doors" or "Door Removal, Leveling and Alignment."
9. Tape the doors closed and tape the power cord to the back of the refrigerator.

Troubleshooting

Refrigerator will not operate

- Not connected to an electrical supply - Plug the power cord into a grounded 3 prong outlet. Do not use an extension cord.
- No power to the electrical outlet - Plug in a lamp to see if the outlet is working.
- Household fuse has blown or circuit breaker has tripped - Replace the fuse or reset the circuit breaker. If the problem continues, contact a licensed electrician.
- Control or cooling is not turned on - Turn on the refrigerator control, or turn cooling on. See "Using the Controls."
- New installation - Following installation, allow 24 hours for the refrigerator and freezer to cool completely.

NOTE: Adjusting the temperature control(s) to the coldest setting will not cool either compartment (refrigerator or freezer) more quickly

Motor seems to run too much

- Your new refrigerator has an energy-efficient motor - The refrigerator may run longer than you're used to, because the compressor and fans operate at lower speeds that are more energy-efficient. This is normal. NOTE: Your refrigerator may run even longer if the room is warm, a large load of food is added, the doors are opened often, or if a door has been left open.

Refrigerator seems noisy

The following noises are normal:

- Buzzing/Clicking - Heard when the water valve opens and closes to dispense water or fill the ice maker. If the refrigerator is connected to a water line, this is normal. If the refrigerator is not connected to a water line, turn off the ice maker.
- Cracking/Crashing - Heard when ice is ejected from the ice maker mold.
- Popping - Heard when the inside walls contract/expand, especially during initial cool down.
- Pulsating/Whirring - Heard when the fans/compressor adjust to optimize performance during normal operation.

- Rattling - Heard when water passes through the water line, or due to the flow of refrigerant. Rattling may also come from items placed on top of the refrigerator.
- Water running or gurgling - Heard when ice melts during the defrost cycle and water runs into the drain pan.
- Sizzling - Heard when water drips onto the heater during the defrost cycle.

Temperature is too warm

- New installation - Following installation, allow 24 hours for the refrigerator and freezer to cool completely. NOTE: Adjusting the temperature control(s) to the coldest setting will not cool either compartment (refrigerator or freezer) more quickly.
- Doors are opened often or not closed completely - This allows warm air to enter the refrigerator. Minimize door openings, keep the doors fully closed, and make sure both doors are properly sealed.
- Air vents are blocked - Remove items that are immediately in front of the vents.
- Large amount of warm food recently added - Allow several hours for the refrigerator to return to its normal temperature.
- Controls are not set correctly for the surrounding conditions - Adjust the controls to a colder setting. Check the temperature again in 24 hours

Temperature is too cold

- Controls are not set correctly for the surrounding conditions - Adjust the controls to a warmer setting. Check the temperature again in 24 hours.
- Top refrigerator shelf is colder than lower shelves - On some models, air from the freezer enters the refrigerator compartment through vents near the top refrigerator shelf. As a result, the top shelf can be slightly colder than lower shelves.
- Air vents are blocked - Remove items that are immediately in front of the vents.

Interior moisture buildup

NOTE: Some moisture buildup is normal. Clean with a soft dry cloth.

- Room is humid - A humid environment contributes to moisture buildup. Use the refrigerator only in an indoor location, with as little humidity as possible.
- Doors are opened often or not closed completely - This allows humid air to enter the refrigerator. Minimize door openings, keep the doors fully closed, and make sure both doors are properly sealed.

Interior lights do not work

- Doors have been open for an extended period of time - Close the doors to reset the lights.

- Light bulb is loose in the socket or has burned out - On models with incandescent or full-size LED interior light bulbs, tighten or replace the bulb. See “Lights.”

Dispenser lights do not work (on some models)

1. Dispenser light is turned off - On some models, if the dispenser light is set to OFF, the light will turn on only when a dispenser pad/lever is pressed. If you want the dispenser light to stay on continuously, select a different setting. See “Water and Ice Dispensers.”
2. Dispenser light is set to AUTO or NIGHT LIGHT - On some models, if the dispenser light is set to AUTO or NIGHT LIGHT, make sure the dispenser light sensor is not blocked. See “Water and Ice Dispensers.”

Doors are difficult to open

- Gaskets are dirty or sticky - Clean the gaskets and contact surfaces with mild soap and warm water. Rinse and dry with a soft cloth.

Doors will not close completely

- Door is blocked open - Move food packages away from the door. Make sure all bins and shelves are in their correct positions. Make sure all packaging materials have been removed.

Doors appear to be uneven

- Doors need to be aligned, or refrigerator needs to be leveled - See the leveling and door alignment instructions.

Refrigerator rocks and is not stable

- Refrigerator is not level - To stabilize the refrigerator, remove the base grille and lower the leveling feet until they touch the floor. See the leveling and door alignment instructions.

Ice maker is not producing ice, not producing enough ice, or producing small/hollow ice

- Refrigerator is not connected to a water supply, or the water supply shutoff valve is not fully turned on - Connect the refrigerator to a water supply and make sure the water shutoff valve is fully open.
- Kink in the water source line - A kink in the water line can reduce water flow, resulting in decreased ice production, small ice cubes, and/or hollow or irregularly-shaped ice. Straighten the water line.
- Ice maker is not turned on - Turn on the ice maker. See “Ice Maker and Storage Bin.”
- New installation - After connecting the refrigerator to a water source, flush the water system. (See “Water and Ice Dispensers.”) Wait 24 hours for ice production to begin. Wait 72 hours for full ice production. Discard the first three batches of ice produced.

- Large amount of ice was recently removed - Allow sufficient time for the ice maker to produce more ice.
- Ice is jammed in the ice maker ejector arm (on some models) - Remove ice from the ejector arm using a plastic utensil.
- Inadequate water pressure - Verify that the household has adequate water pressure. See “Water Supply Requirements.”
- Water filter is installed incorrectly - Make sure the filter is properly installed. See “Water Filtration System.”
- A reverse osmosis water filtration system is connected to your cold water supply - This can decrease water pressure. See “Water Supply Requirements.”

Ice dispenser will not operate properly

- Doors not closed completely - Make sure both doors are firmly closed. (On some models, only the freezer door must be closed in order to operate the dispenser.)
- New installation - After connecting the refrigerator to a water source, flush the water system. (See “Water and Ice Dispensers.”) Wait 24 hours for ice production to begin. Wait 72 hours for full ice production. Discard the first three batches of ice produced.
- Ice maker is not turned on, or ice bin is not installed correctly - Turn on the ice maker and make sure the ice storage bin is firmly in position. See “Ice Maker and Storage Bin.”
- Ice is clogged or frozen together in the ice storage bin, or ice is blocking the ice delivery chute - Remove or separate the clogged ice, using a plastic utensil if necessary. Clean the ice delivery chute and the bottom of the ice storage bin using a warm damp cloth, then dry both thoroughly. To avoid clogging and to maintain a fresh supply of ice, empty the storage bin and clean both the storage bin and the delivery chute every 2 weeks.
- Wrong ice has been added to the storage bin - Use only ice cubes produced by the current ice maker.
- Dispenser is locked - Unlock the dispenser. See “Water and Ice Dispensers.”
- Ice dispenser jams while dispensing crushed ice - For models with the ice storage bin on the door, temporarily switch from crushed ice to cubed ice to clear the jam.
- Dispenser pad/lever has been pressed too long - Ice will automatically stop dispensing. Wait a few minutes for the dispenser to reset, then resume dispensing. Take large amounts of ice directly from the ice bin, not through the dispenser.
- Water pressure to the home is not at or above 30 psi (207 kPa) - The water pressure to the home affects the flow from the dispenser. See “Water Supply Requirements.”
- Water filter is clogged or incorrectly installed - Replace filter or reinstall it correctly. See “Water Filtration System.”

Ice or water has an off-taste, odor, or gray color

- New plumbing connections - New plumbing connections can result in off-flavored or discolored ice or water. This problem should go away over time.
- Ice has been stored too long - Discard the ice and wash the ice bin. Allow 24 hours for the ice maker to produce new ice.
- Odor has transferred from food - Use airtight moisture-proof packaging to store food.
- Use of non-recommended water supply line - Odors and tastes can transfer from certain materials used in non-recommended water supply lines. Use only a recommended water supply line. See “Water Supply Requirements.”
- There are minerals (such as sulfur) in the water - A water filter may need to be installed in order to remove the minerals.
- Water filter was recently installed or replaced - Gray or dark discoloration in ice or water indicates that the water filtration system needs additional flushing. See “Water and Ice Dispensers.”

Water dispenser will not operate properly

- Doors not closed completely - Make sure both doors are firmly closed. (On some models, only the freezer door must be closed in order to operate the dispenser.)
- Refrigerator is not connected to a water supply, or the water supply shutoff valve is not turned on - Connect the refrigerator to a water supply and make sure the water shutoff valve is fully open.
- Kink in the water source line - A kink in the water line can reduce water flow to the dispenser. Straighten the water line.
- Water pressure to the home is not at or above 30 psi (207 kPa) - The water pressure to the home affects the flow from the dispenser. See “Water Supply Requirements.”
- New installation - After connecting the refrigerator to a water source, flush the water system. See “Water and Ice Dispensers.”
- Dispenser is locked - Unlock the dispenser. See “Water and Ice Dispensers.”
- Water filter is clogged or incorrectly installed - Replace filter or reinstall it correctly. See “Water Filtration System.”
- A reverse osmosis water filtration system is connected to your cold water supply - This can decrease water pressure.

Water is leaking or dripping from the dispenser

NOTE: After dispensing, a few additional drops of water are normal.

- Glass was not held under the dispenser long enough - Hold the glass under the dispenser for 2 to 3 seconds after releasing the dispenser pad/lever.

- New installation, or water filter was recently installed or replaced - Air in the water lines causes the water dispenser to drip. Flush the water system to remove the air in the water lines.
- Residual ice in the dispenser chute is melting - Make sure the ice chute is free of ice shavings or pieces.

Water is leaking from the back of the refrigerator

- Water line connections are not fully tightened - Make sure all connections are firmly tightened.

Water from the dispenser is not cool enough (on some models)

- New installation - Allow 24 hours after installation for the water supply to cool completely.
- Recently dispensed a large amount of water - Allow 24 hours for the new water supply to cool completely.
- Water has not been recently dispensed - The first glass of water may not be cool. Discard the first glass of water dispensed.
- Refrigerator is not connected to a cold water pipe - Make sure the refrigerator is connected to a cold water pipe.

Warning

This content is compiled from multiple sources and is provided for reference purposes only. It may not be complete or fully applicable to all situations. If you are unable to resolve your issue, please contact the product manufacturer or an authorized service provider for official support.